

## **REMARKS**

The Office Action dated February 10, 2005 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 13 and 14 have been amended to place the subject matter in clear condition for allowance. No new matter has been added and no new issues are raised which require further consideration and/or search. Claims 2-12 and 15 were allowed. Claims 13-14 and 16-17 are respectfully submitted for consideration.

Claims 16 and 17 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected based claim but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Based on the arguments below, Applicants respectfully request that the objection of claims 16 and 17 be withdrawn.

Claims 13 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by European Patent Application EP 0 812 120 A2 to Ali-Vehmas et al. The rejection is traversed as being based on a reference that neither teaches nor suggests the novel combination of features clearly recited in independent claims 13 and 14.

Claim 13, upon which claim 16 depends, recites a mobile station including an extension layer to support routines to be installed. The mobile station includes a configuration routine of an intelligent network service. The routine is arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service. As a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information to a mobile telephone network. The configuration information is formatted

such that when forwarded to the intelligent network, it affects the behavior of the intelligent network service until transmission of the next configuration information. The mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

Claim 14, upon which claim 17 is dependent, recites an arrangement for configuring over a user interface of a mobile station an intelligent network service controlled by an intelligent network node when the mobile station includes an extension layer to support installable routines. The mobile station includes a configuration routine of the intelligent network service. The routine is arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service. As a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information through a network element of the mobile communication system to the intelligent network node. The configuration information is formatted such that when forwarded to the intelligent network, it affects the behavior of the intelligent network service until transmission of the next configuration information. The intelligent network node is arranged to interpret the configuration information included in the configuration message and configure the intelligent network service on the basis of the configuration information. The mobile station is also arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

As will be discussed below, the cited prior art reference of Ali-Vehmas et al. fails to disclose or suggest the elements of any of the presently pending claims.

Ali-Vehmas is related to a method for efficiently bringing the continuously changing and developing services of an intelligent telecommunication network within reach of private users. Col. 2, lines 32-39. Ali-Vehmas teaches a cellular radio telephone network capable of intelligent network operation. Col. 4, lines 42-44. The telephone network includes a mobile switching center which is connected to a separate intelligent network service control point. Col. 4, line 45-56. Network services may be used with an intelligent card, which may be connected to a mobile station. Col. 5, lines 3-6. The intelligent card is used for programming and updating the user interface of mobile stations. Col. 5, lines 16-19.

Specifically, Ali-Vehmas teaches that a mobile phone which implements the invention includes a display and a keypad with function keys that can be used for various purposes in various situations. Col. 5, lines 23-47. Operation of the mobile phone is controlled by a central processing unit which is connected to an intelligent card reader that communicates with the intelligent card. Col. 5, lines 48-56. When a new service is developed, it is programmed in the storage means of the mobile switching center and a user who wishes to gain access to the service brings his intelligent card to be programmed, whereby the data that is required to control the mobile phone, as described below, is loaded in the intelligent card. Col. 6, lines 6-24.

Ali-Vehmas further teaches that the mobile phone includes a function wherein a list of all available intelligent network services is shown on the display when a certain key is pressed. Col. 6, line 25-27. Specifically, the central processing unit receives the keystroke as input and responds by reading, from the intelligent card, the character

sequences represented the services and then sends them to the display. Col. 6, lines 27-32. When a service is selected, as a response to the keystroke indicating the selection, the central processing unit sends a request to the switching center and the switching center provides the requested information to the mobile phone. Col. 6, lines 33-43. The user of the mobile phone may thereafter use the keys on the mobile phone to browse the list of service and/or select a specific service. Col. 6, line 44-Col. 7, line 11.

Applicant submits that Ali-Vehmas et al. simply does not teach or suggest each of the elements of the presently pending claims. Claims 13 and 14, in part, recite that the configuration information is formatted such that when forwarded to the intelligent network, it affects the behavior of the intelligent network service until transmission of the next configuration information. Applicant submits that there is simply no teaching or suggestion in Ali-Vehmas of configuration information that is formatted such that when forwarded to the intelligent network, it affects the behavior of the intelligent network service until transmission of the next configuration information as recited in claims 13 and 14.

The Office Action cites Col. 6, lines 25-43 of Ali-Vehmas as teaching that “as a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information to a mobile telephone network” as recited in claims 13 and 14. Furthermore, in the Response to Arguments section, the Office Action defines configure to mean “set up for operation” based on a definition from Merriam Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary tenth edition. However, this definition is clearly inconsistent with the language of claims 13 and 14. Claims 13 and 14, in part, recites that the mobile station comprises a

configuration routine of an intelligent network service, the routine being arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service. If as the Office Action alleges, configure means to “set up for operation,” then claims 13 and 14 would be interpreted to recite that the mobile station comprises a configuration routine of an intelligent network service, the routine being arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure set up the intelligent network service for operation. Applicant submits that this definition of configuration, i.e., the mobile station’s configuration routine sets up an intelligent network service for operation, is clearly absurd and inconsistent with independent claims 13 and 14. It is clear to one of ordinary skill in the art that a mobile station does not include a routine to set up an intelligent network service for operation. Furthermore, Ali-Vehmas does not disclose the claimed element as interpreted by the Office Action. The Office Action cited Col. 6, lines 25-43 of Ali-Vehmas as teaching the claimed element. However, as noted above, the cited passage of Ali-Vehmas discloses conventional use of an intelligent network service and is absolutely silent about “setting up the intelligent network service for operation.” Thus, Applicant respectfully asserts that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) should be withdrawn because Ali-Vehmas et al. fails to teach or suggest each feature of claims 13 and 14.

As noted previously, claims 13-14 and 16-17 recite subject matter which is neither disclosed nor suggested in the prior art references cited in the Office Action. It is therefore respectfully requested that all of claims 13-14 and 16-17 be allowed and this application passed to issue.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the Applicant's undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time.

Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,



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Arlene P. Neal  
Registration No. 43,828

**Customer Number 32294**  
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY LLP  
14<sup>TH</sup> Floor  
8000 Towers Crescent Drive  
Tysons Corner, Virginia 22182-2700  
Telephone: 703-720-7800  
Fax: 703-720-7802

APN:mm

Enclosure: Petition for Extension of Time